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The Reg Gestae

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The University of Michigan Law School

October 25, 1993

RG Placement Survey: More Than 1 in 4 3Ls Without Offers

By Julie Beck
RG News Writer

Of the approximately 370 3Ls at Michigan Law School, 230 are registered at the Placement Office and another 26 are registered as 2L's because they are interviewing for jobs to follow judicial clerkships, reported Nancy Krieger, Placement Office Director.

There are a variety of reasons why 3Ls are using the Placement Office, according to Krieger and to a poll conducted by the RG: Many 3Ls do not have offers, some are interviewing for a job to follow a clerkship, and others worked in public interest jobs last summer which do not typically turn into offers. Still others were unsatisfied with their summer jobs.

Of the 118 responses to the RG's survey, 86 indicated they had offers and 70 of those have accepted their offers. Of the 3Ls using the Placement Office, many have offers, but

are interviewing for other reasons. Five indicated they did not like the city in which they worked, while four did not like the particular firm. While only three are interviewing because

As to her preliminary conclusions, Krieger said, "I haven't talked to as many 3Ls this year as I did last year. That may mean that more 3Ls have jobs this year at this point."

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they did not like the work at a firm, nine want to interview, as one respondent put it, "to see what else is out there."

Krieger maintains that it is too early to draw any conclusions about how 3Ls are doing with any sort of precision. "We'll have a better idea in January, and even then it won't be accurate," she said.

Of the 3Ls with whom Krieger has met, "They do not have offers from last summer's employment," she reported.

With over 600 firms interviewing on campus this year, slightly over half of them have or will interview third-year students. Krieger explained why firms do interview 3Ls, "Many of them do not have summer

programs because they are smaller firms, so they look for third-year students who have gone through a summer program somewhere else. Others reevaluate their needs or did not hire their entire class and so have spots."

One interviewer from a medium-sized Detroit firm commented that hiring a candidate "permanently based on a 20-minute interview and a callback" is risky. This may explain why more of those 600 firms do not interview third-year students. The

same interviewer continued, "Many firms simply hire laterals instead of taking such a risk on a third-year student."

Among those students writing comments which criticized the Placement Office, the most common observation is that "in general, the Placement Office is more useful for students who are more likely to find jobs in the first place. For many students, especially those with low GPAs or

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Placement Office Hires Public Interest Director

By Joe Wallace
RG News Writer

The law school has hired Lisa D'Aunno as interim director of its new Office of Public Interest Programs in order to begin providing students with career options besides large corporate firms.

Traditionally, the law school's predominant focus has been on the corporate track in training and placement. The majority of students take this path and the majority of employers visiting campus are private firms.

Therefore, law students concentrating on public interest and government find more difficulty in pursuing their careers. Few public interest employers come to campus, especially in relation to the number of corporate employers. Consequently, students must do most of the legwork themselves to find a position. The wide range of employers, positions, and hiring practices make the search a formidable task.

Moreover, the Law School gives students little information about public interest careers and little direction on how to prepare in law school for a public interest career. Pursuing the public interest in a corporate atmosphere can be both frustrating and lonely.

For some time, the Law School has contemplated concentrating more resources on public interest and government career development and placement. They made a commit-



Ms. D'Aunno

ment by instituting a national search for a public interest director to head up a new Office for Public Interest Programs. At the beginning of the search in late September, Lisa D'Aunno became available. D'Aunno has strong Michigan Law ties. After earning her J.D. here, she spent five years with the Child Advocacy Clinic and one year on the faculty. When she became available, the administration believed that they had an excellent early opportunity to establish a public interest program. By hiring D'Aunno on an interim basis to establish the office, students would receive needed assistance while the administration conducted a national search for a permanent director. As a result of D'Aunno's work, the new director

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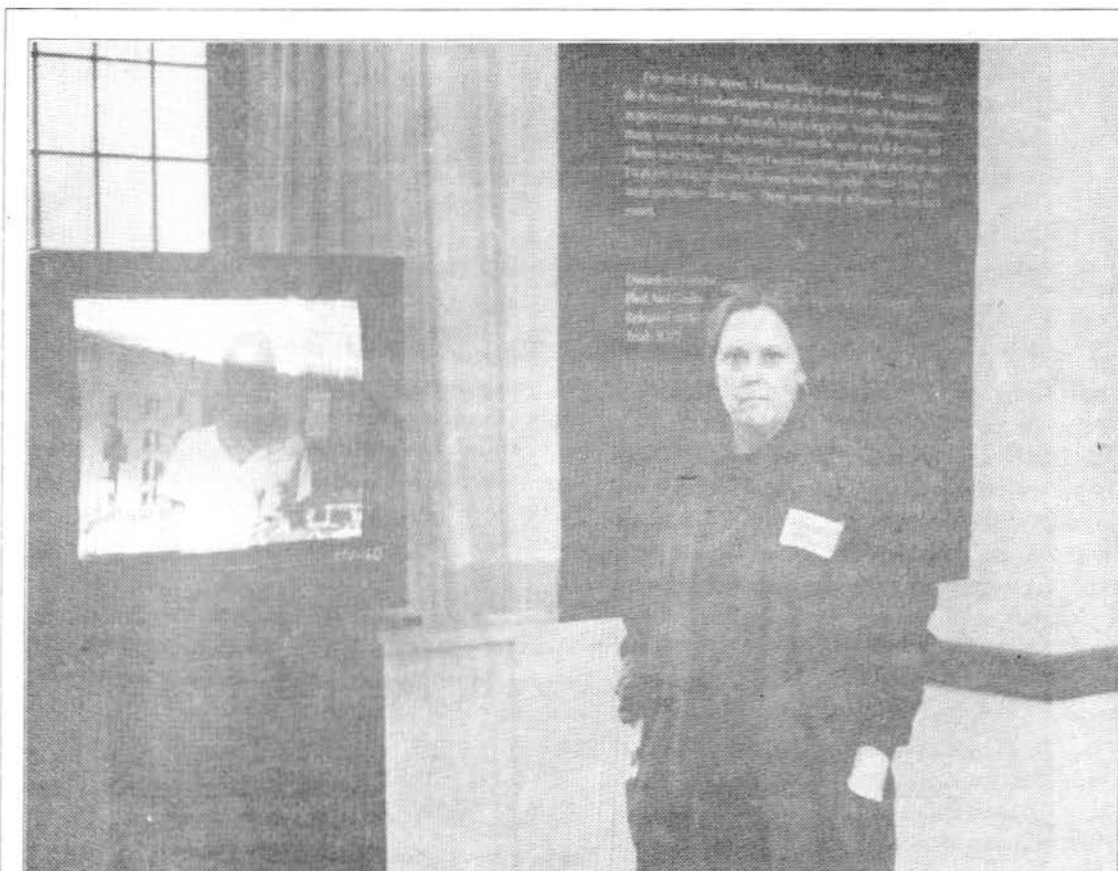


photo by Amit Bhan

Porn'im'age'ry

Artist Carol Jacobson stands in her multi-media exhibit, "Porn'im'age'ry: Picturing Prostitutes," at the law school Oct. 16. See page 4 for a related article.

Let's Hope Search for New Dean Is Not a Farce

RG Staff Editorial

Never being satisfied with a cliché-ridden "official statement," we here at the RG decided to ask the Chairman of the Dean Search Advisory Committee, Professor St. Antoine, to elaborate on some of its provisions. Factually speaking, he informed us of the following:

1. There is no definitive "list" of qualities or characteristics the Committee will look for. The official statement contains a list of the qualities the faculty has looked for in the past. At different times, of course, the School's needs may be slightly different.

2. It's too early to say whether the Committee will focus its search on either outside applicants or current members of the faculty and/or administration.

3. The Committee hopes very much to have a new dean in place by July 1, 1994 (Bollinger's departure date). Ideally, the choice would be made early in the Winter Term of 1994.

4. The Committee will definitely consider "diversity" (race, gender) in its decisionmaking. They have stressed this concern in their announcements and solicitations of nominations, addressed to students, alumni, and faculty.

So far we have found two very positive things about this process. One is the fact that the Committee is comprised solely of Law School faculty and student(s). Much better that they make the decision rather than some bureaucrats from the University administration who may have walked into the Law Quad once. By the way, in case you do not know who sits on this Committee, a list is attached to Provost Gilbert Whittaker's "Letter to the Law School Community."

Second is the Committee's open acknowledgment that the Dean's most important role is schmoozing with alumni to maintain our financial endowment. It would have been highly disingenuous for the Committee to pretend that the dean's most important constituency is the student body. (Whether it should

be is another question.)

At any rate, we have two concerns. One, it seems quite incongruous to say on one hand that the Committee is as yet unsure where it will focus its search, and on the other, hope to make a choice early in the next term. According to our calendars, the beginning of next term is only about ten weeks away. Are Committee members planning to give up their winter vacations?

Two, we are concerned that the absence of objective criteria in the selection process could mean that candidates may be forced to pass some sort of litmus test. Must the new dean be an advocate of Critical Legal Studies and an opponent of Law and Economics? Or the reverse? Must he or she advocate a particular stance on issues essentially irrelevant to Law School administration, such as abortion, the death penalty, or Clarence Thomas?

The reason we raise these issues is that some of the "suggested" qualities are quite vague and leave room for questionable decisionmaking. For example, one quality is a "respect for diversity". Without elaboration, that loaded term could mean anything, besides its implicit goal of the inclusion of multiple viewpoints. Unfortunately, in some circles, respect for diversity constitutes a blatant disregard for free speech and open discourse on issues ranging from pornography to prostitution. Moreover, "scholarly achievement and intellectual leadership" are not defined. Must this quality convey a certain ideological or political position? We hope the Committee looks beyond politics and partiality, in order that the process evinces an objective evaluation of all of the candidates. We presume that the search for a new dean will not become a farce and have faith that the Committee will accept its charge with solemnity.

On a less serious note, some of the criteria seem almost silly. With that in mind, we offer the following nominees who embody these qualities.

■ Personal Warmth and Congeniality — Barney the Dinosaur

■ Speaking Ability — Chevy Chase (he is looking for a job)

■ Energy and Endurance (this one really escapes our cognitive abilities) — the winner of Dean Bollinger's "Fun Run"

■ Enthusiastic Support Among the Faculty — the deliveryman who brings donuts to the faculty lounge

■ Fund Raising — Jerry Lewis (he can sponsor an all-night telethon every Columbus Day — meaning he would work one day a year).

Letter: Leave Up All Signs

Dear Editor:

As far as the dissemination of information goes, we are very fortunate at this law school: basically, *anyone* can create a flyer regarding *anything* and post it *anywhere* in the school. This may not be the most aesthetically pleasing policy, but it seems to work for us.

As everyone is aware, over the past several weeks there have been many "Boycott Colorado" flyers posted. What you may not know is that recently a student attempted to post "Support Colorado" flyers but they were all torn down within an hour.

The issue here is not whether to support or boycott Colorado. The same thing could have happened over any topic. The issue here is free speech. There are many diverse viewpoints represented at this law school, and they all have a right to be heard. We all should be disturbed when someone decides to completely suppress a particular viewpoint.

— Gina Valenzuela

Search Committee Seeks Student Input on Bollinger's Replacement

Editor's Note: Professor St. Antoine, Chairman of the Dean Search Advisory Committee, forwarded to us the following statement regarding the Committee's efforts to find a successor to Dean Bollinger. The statement is printed in its original form.

The Provost of the University has appointed a Dean Search Advisory Committee, consisting of six faculty members and the President of the Law School Student Senate. The Committee would now ask students of the School to indicate the names of persons who should be considered for appointment as Dean of the University of Michigan Law School.

Not all persons, even those who have been associated with legal education for some years, have very accurate ideas about the Dean's role. The Dean's formal authority is limited. Most of what he or she can achieve depends on the Dean's persuasiveness in dealing with the faculty, the students, and other constituencies of the Law School. In most matters of acute student interest the ultimate decision-maker is the Faculty of the School. This is true of curriculum revision, disciplinary procedures, and much more. The Dean is likely to be influential in these matters, but the ultimate authority is the Faculty's.

Nevertheless, the Dean's role is both important and complex. The Dean speaks for the Law School. Included in the scope of the office are duties analogous to those of a departmental chair. The Dean oversees the School's teaching and research programs, is ultimately responsible for the internal administration of the School, and is deeply involved with student relations. The Dean is an administrative officer

of the University, an adviser of the President on University policy, and consults with the University administration on budgetary issues, appointment matters, and other questions relevant to the Law School. Other constituencies must be cultivated as well. Perhaps the most important of these is the alumni. As the administrative head of an institution supported in significant part by private giving, the Dean must be concerned with fund raising.

1. On Friday, October 29, questionnaires will be made available to students at various locations in the Quadrangle. Boxes for the deposit of completed questionnaires will also be provided. The questionnaires may be filled out at any time from October 29 until noon on Wednesday, November 3.

2. The Committee will conduct an open meeting in which questions about the dean search process can be answered. The session will begin at 4:00 p.m. in the Honigman Auditorium (Room 100) on Monday, November 1. Student and faculty members of the Committee will be present to respond to student questions and to convey information that may be useful in completing the questionnaires.

3. There is no fixed list of qualifications for a Dean. In the past the Law School faculty has emphasized such qualities as a respect for diversity; enthusiastic support among the faculty; scholarly achievement and intellectual leadership; integrity; administrative capacity; effectiveness as a spokesperson for the Law School; ability to deal with people, including students, faculty, staff, and outsiders; speaking ability; personal warmth and congeniality; and energy and endurance. We also wish to pay special attention to identifying women and minority candidates.

The Res Gestae

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The Res Gestae requests that submissions be placed on Macintosh or MS-DOS 3.5 inch disks. This will save us time and expedite the printing of your ideas. The piece may be typed in any of the following word-processing programs: WriteNow, Microsoft Word, WordPerfect or FullWrite.

Editorial:

Want a Public Interest Job? Search Yourself

By Lisa Lodin
RG Managing Editor

Looking for a public interest job is a time-consuming, expensive and lonely process. The Placement Office does little to ease the burdens imposed on students searching for a public interest position.

Many of us have heard the grumblings of students complaining about the lack of help in seeking a public interest position. Now you can add mine to the rest:

■ All the government and public interest employers have been encouraged to interview on one of two days this fall. It's a nice idea to have them around for a "Public Interest Lunch" with interested students.

But that presents several problems. First, for those of us students who are interviewing almost solely with government and public interest employers, we might have five or more interviews on one day. We don't have the time or the energy to go and chat with the public interest employers at lunch. Second, since so many students (including first-years) attend these informal lunches, few students actually get to speak with a public interest employer. I'm guess-timating that the ratio last time was about 15 students to one employer.

■ I was using the LEXIS terminal in Room 217 to search for addresses of public defender offices (the Placement Office could only provide me with The 1991/1992 Directory of Legal Aid and Defender Offices). The printer jammed, and I could not

get my selected documents to print. I needed to call the customer services division of LEXIS (a toll-free number) to see if they could re-send my print message.

Unfortunately, the Placement Office did not sympathize with me. I asked to use the phone in Room 210, one which interviewers are often seen using but was not being used at the time, to make my "1-800" call. They suggested that I use a pay phone on the first floor.

Correct me if I'm wrong, but don't I pay almost \$20,000 a year to use the Placement services? And how much do the interviewers pay to come here? Zero. But they of course have first and only dibs to not just the phones but also the services of the Placement Office staff.

I was not asking to use the phone on a daily basis. Instead, I ran into what I considered an emergency. I had searched through 350 documents and found 28 I wanted to print. But all my work had disappeared. And the Placement Office did not help me retrieve it.

■ Why are the really necessary public interest resource books found in Room 210 instead of the "public interest" Room 217? I have been told it is because these are valuable materials; therefore, students need to sign out for them with the Placement staff.

My suggestion is to put them in with the new director of public interest programs.

■ There are plenty of students besides me that have gotten some or all of their legal jobs outside the Placement Office.

I am now searching for my third legal job (hopefully permanent) without help from Placement; and since I graduate in five weeks and am still jobless, I doubt the Placement Office will be of much help to me in this search either.

I do not mean to suggest that the Placement Office should find my public interest job for me. Nevertheless, I do think they could put a little more emphasis on helping me and others find a job.

Students who want to work at the big, corporate law firms are rewarded at the University of Michigan Law School by having easy (and free) access to hundreds of potential employers. Good for them.

But I (and many others) have spent hundreds of dollars on supplies, photocopies, phone bills and postage this term alone. In addition to those expenses, the San Diego City Attorney would like to interview me in San Diego, if I can pay my way there. And a Legal Aid office in New York City would like to interview me if I can get there. Unfortunately, this money is not budgeted in the Financial Aid Office's living expenses for this year. And even more unfortunate is the fact that I cannot afford to go to either California or New York.

■ ■ ■

If we as students looking for public interest jobs do not demand more in the way of resources, we will not get more.

The Law School has finally hired a new director of public interest programs, Lisa D'Aunno. Thank you! We appreciate your efforts. And apparently this part-time, interim position will result in a permanent position next year.

I challenge the Law School, the Placement Office and Lisa D'Aunno to address some of the problems raised above. Some of my suggestions include: a photocopy machine in the public interest room for copies related to applying for public interest jobs; a monitored phone for making calls to public interest employers; a Placement Office staff member in the public interest room from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day; collection of all public interest resource materials in one room; and updated lists (via LEXIS) of commonly used but outdated public interest resource materials.

But the Law School should not listen to just my criticisms and proposed solutions. The Placement Office owes it to the students seeking public interest jobs to survey how they can serve us better for the \$20,000 a year that we pay.

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ACLU Pits Itself Against Student Freedom, Learning

By Noah Finkel
RG Executive Editor

Almost two years ago, the student-run Michigan Daily printed an advertisement entitled "Holocaust Revisionism: The Case for Open Debate," paid for by the Committee on Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH).

The ad, which claimed the Holocaust never happened, sparked controversy not only over the fact that there exist people who are willing to write that the Nazis never systematically murdered the Jews of Europe, but also over the student editors' decision to print such a historically ridiculous, and arguably anti-Semitic, viewpoint.

Nevertheless, the students defended their decision, believing that such views should not be combatted by suppression, but by exposing them to a free debate to show their lack of reason. Indeed, this is the Daily's long-standing policy on letters to the editor — to print everything it receives regardless of content in order to avoid any charges of censorship.

University President James Duderstadt, after receiving angry demands from alumni to "do something" about the Daily, condemned Holocaust revisionism, but defended the students' right to control their publication. Indeed, the University could not control the actions or speech of a student publication.

Two weeks ago Wednesday, the Daily printed a guest editorial by CODOH's director containing claims similar to those made in the

1991 advertisement. This time the Daily did not simply print the piece without providing context; rather, the Daily decided to print the editorial accompanied by a guest student editorial strongly disagreeing with CODOH; a staff editorial stating that propaganda denying the existence of the Holocaust defies reason; and an explanation of the publication to readers by the Daily's Editor in Chief.

Hardly anyone protested, and the Daily has received only a handful of letters condemning its decision. The students appear to have learned something from their experience in 1991, this time responding in a very professional manner to the CODOH letter and muting potential controversy.

The Daily's conduct demonstrates the educational value of student organizations when left free to run their own affairs. Most learning experiences at any University, including any law school, are hierarchical ones where professors pass on to students knowledge and skills. But often the better educational tool is unstructured activity where students take control over their learning. The idea is that students will learn from experience. The students may make mistakes, but from those mistakes they will know what works better the next time. Student organizations like the Daily are excellent examples of how students can learn by being left to figure things out on their own.

The American Civil Liberties Union, however, doesn't seem to care much for student-



photo by Amit Bhan

A viewer takes a look at the photographs of Paula Allen in Carol Jacobson's multi-media Porn'im'age'ry exhibit.

directed learning. Apparently the organization, which one should think would protect student freedom, would like to force university administrators to take control of student organizations such as the Journal of Gender and Law.

The ACLU's beef with the law school is now well known. The ACLU, representing an artist who was "disinvited" from a symposium organized by the fledgling student-run Journal of Gender and Law on October 30-31 of last year, sued the law school for violating the artist's right to free speech. The students who disinvited the artists conceded that they did so because they found the pornography shown in her exhibit to be demeaning to women.

The ACLU ultimately reached a settlement with the law school under which the law school agreed to reinstall the exhibit and pay the artists \$3,000 in conjunction with a public forum to address issues arising out of the controversy.

At the Oct. 15 forum the ACLU's Marjorie Heins again charged that the law school violated the artist's right to exhibit her art because it removed the art based on the viewpoint it expressed. As for the state action requirement, Heins said that the students who removed the exhibit were state actors because one, they were acting under the influence of Professor Catharine MacKinnon; two, the law school delegated to the students the authority to enter into contracts on its behalf for the symposium; and three, the law school provided funds and other resources for the symposium. Therefore, these students on the Journal, seemingly private actors, became state actors and the law school is liable for their actions.

Dean Lee Bollinger argued that MacKinnon's influence and the law school's provision of resources for the symposium are not sufficient to transform the students into private actors. Bollinger said students have First Amendment rights, and those rights include the right to control one's own speech. The real First Amendment issue, he said, was the rights of students and student organizations to control their own speech. If the students of the Journal

of Gender and Law do not want to sponsor what they see as demeaning porn at their symposium, that is their business. Such narrow-mindedness may violate the norm of open debate on campus and removing the exhibit after agreeing to include it may even give rise to a contract action, but such actions of the students do not constitute a constitutional violation by the law school.

Heins disagreed with Bollinger on some of the facts of the situation, but said that even if the students were private actors, "the ACLU will sue private actors for civil rights/civil liberties violations if the issue is important enough."

In the context of student organizations, this is a disappointing position for the ACLU to take. If the ACLU were to prevail in its suit over the removal of the art exhibit, schools would no longer permit student organizations such freedom of choice. If the students at the Journal of Gender and Law wanted to exclude a certain art exhibit from its symposium, it would have to check with the school first. And if the student editors at The Michigan Daily decided next year to reject a letter advocating Holocaust revisionism, the University would probably intervene to force the students to print a viewpoint it would not otherwise print.

If a university or law school is liable for the actions of its student organizations when it delegates to them the authority to enter into contracts on its behalf, provides them funds and school resources, and some of its professors consult the students, the university or law school will be chilled from granting student organizations opportunities for expression and education. In the long run this chilling effect is more destructive of campus debate and free inquiry — and the educational purposes those values serve — than a student's push of a VCR's eject button.

Since the incident some of the students on the Journal of Gender and Law have admitted that mistakes were made in connection with last year's symposium. If the ACLU has its way, they may be some of the last students to gain such a unique learning experience.

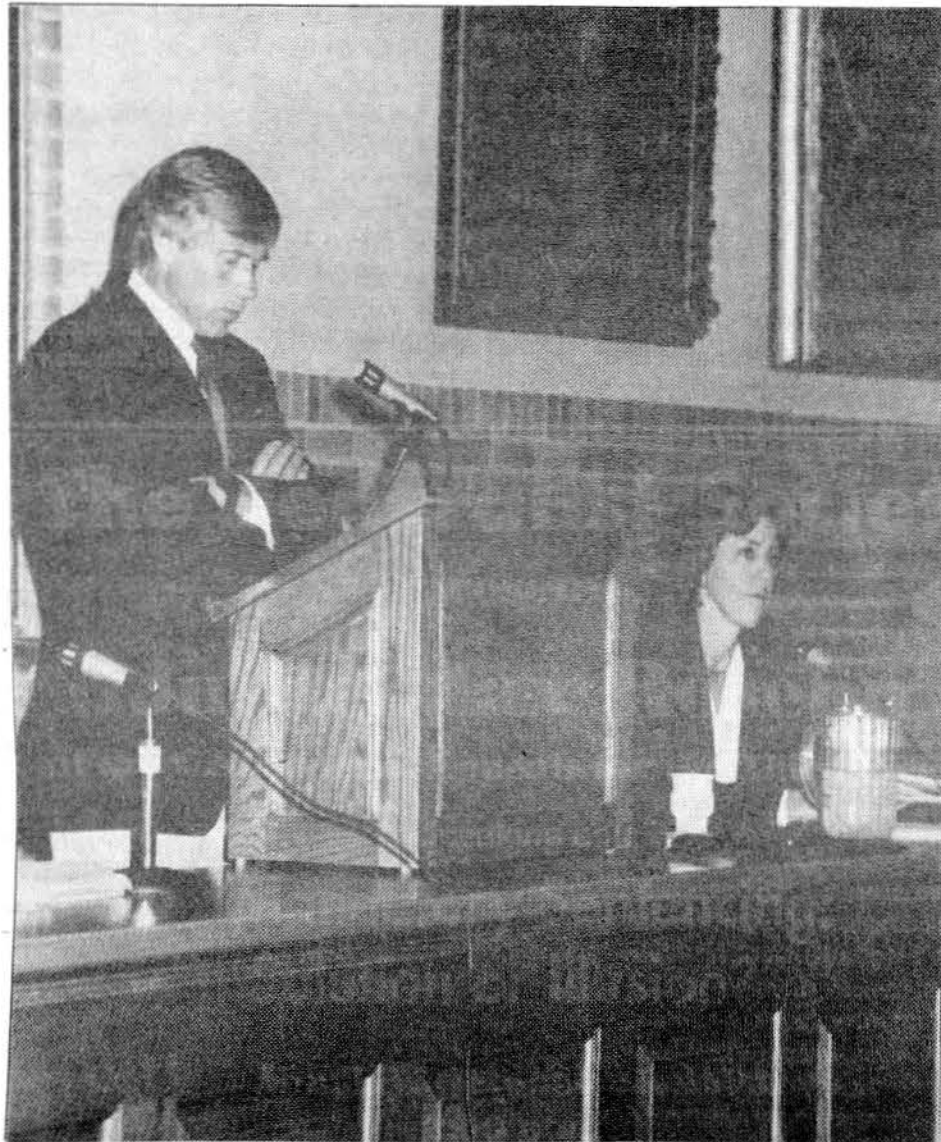


photo by Amit Bhan

Dean Lee Bollinger, left, debates the ACLU's Marjorie Heins concerning the law school's liability under the First Amendment for the removal of an art exhibit by some of its students.

PLACEMENT,

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3Ls without an offer, the Placement Office is rather ineffective."

One survey respondent summed up the theme of interviewing as a 3L: "There are no guarantees that you will get a job as a 2L which will then turn into an offer. The idea that you only use the Placement Office as a 2L is simply unrealistic."

One advantage to being a third-year facing the roll call of lights in Room 200 is, very simply, experience. Krieger said that 3Ls are not besieged by the same type or level of anxiety that 2Ls feel. "They have done it before and are less nervous about the actual interview," she said.

Additionally, 3Ls have learned how to be more efficient with the entire job search process. "Generally 3Ls are more focused than second-years in their job searches geographically as well as the size and type of firm they target to interview with," said Krieger.

For example, Jim Gehrke, 3L, is interviewing for a job to follow a clerkship he has with the Michigan Supreme Court. "I am much more focused this year. I am interviewing only with firms which I would really be interested in working at, and I am interviewing only in those cities I would like to live in."

Likewise, 3L Rui DeCastro is looking for a job in New York or Pennsylvania even though he has an offer from a Michigan firm. "I had a good experience, but I am interested in working in another city. Last summer I took a job where I got one, and that happened to be in Detroit."

DeCastro represents a phenomenon that many 3Ls faced last year and 2Ls will face: you take a good law-related job as a 2L where you find it, and if you are not satisfied with the location or firm, you should expect to use the Placement Office as a 3L.

Given the emphasis placed on a law student's second summer job, and given a choice between not working in law and working at a firm or in a city that is not the student's first choice, most students will opt to take the job. This means that 3L interviewing may increase or at least change in scope, suggested one survey respondent.

Other 3Ls find themselves in various positions at this point in the job search process. One 3L is interested in pursuing work outside law, three are on "hold" status with a firm and two are pursuing government work after working at a firm last summer.

Thirty-two of those responding to the survey do not have offers and all but five of them are using the Placement Office to some extent. One respondent explained, "Because I want to work in public interest, I am not using the Placement Office. I am very pleased that the law school has hired a new person to be the director of public interest programs, who is helping and supporting me in my efforts to find a public interest job."

Two others without offers worked in public interest and thus did not expect an offer after their summer's work.

Many comments reveal a perception that the Placement Office has an obligation to provide the kinds of services that will assist stu-

dents interested in working in law in any capacity. In other words, Placement should "cultivate relationships with plaintiff firms," and "smaller firms" and not focus exclusively on large corporate firms, as well as public interest work, clerkships and academics.

In the last two years, the Placement Office has responded to these criticisms. Schoolwide efforts have increased to assist students in finding judicial clerkships. Professors Kent Syverud and Deborah Malamud have been most active, and many other professors have written letters or recommendation for students.

Public interest work has also been given greater attention as Room 217 has increased its resources by adding a part-time public interest person and additional databases for students to use when conducting letter-writing campaigns.

Twenty-four of the survey respondents who are using Room 200 did not receive offers following a summer position at a law firm. One explained, "I was told that I was an economic rejection. As a result, I am interviewing in the Placement Office."

One common criticism from 3Ls focused on the role grades play in the job search proc-

ess. "If a student's potential ability to acquire a job is based on grades alone, then that information should be impressed upon first-year students and the Placement Office should stop telling those students that 'All Michigan students get jobs.'"

This same respondent concluded that because firms send "mainly young associates" to interview, they lack "political power or experience to be able to separate applicants based on anything other than numbers."

Similarly, another respondent complained that had the "terrible truth" about how tough it is to find a job were relayed to him, he "would've ditched case club and Michigan Law altogether and headed to a local school where I could get straight A's and find a job."

Other 3Ls opined that "placement is useless if you have under a 3.0 or are interested in anything but a firm job."

One respondent graduating in December is "worried. With middle of the class grades and no offer, I'm not having any success (despite my glowing personality) in landing a job at all."

Nevertheless, many students who found themselves without an offer and with middling

grades simply extended their efforts by writing letters on their own to firms or to public interest organizations. Said one respondent, "I am a 3L who has never interviewed on campus or used the Placement Office. I got jobs in firms both summers by sending letters to firms directly and telling them when I was in their city and available to be interviewed."

Not all of the comments about the Placement Office were negative. One respondent simply wrote, "God bless the Placement Office" and another praised the increased attention to public interest work.

The onslaught of the navy suits brings with it the anxiety of finding a job. Many survey respondents wrote about their frustration with comments such as "Argghh!" and "Interviewing sucks." The job search is an inevitable and integral part of the educational process, however.

As one wise and worn 3L wrote as advice to 2Ls and 1Ls, "Yes, grades do matter. Michigan's reputation alone will not get you a job, and there are never any guarantees until you sign on the dotted line."

DIRECTOR,

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will have a strong base from which to build a quality program.

The Office of Public Interest Programs will focus on several goals. The office will provide more information about public interest and government jobs through lectures, lunches, how-to seminars and a newsletter. D'Aunno will initially provide counseling on career choices/opportunities and eventually counseling on academics as well. The office will also develop more resources to help students in their search, such as the establishment of an Alumni Mentor program.

This year will be a developing one for the Office of Public Interest Programs. D'Aunno will test many angles to see how to best accomplish the office's goals. Out of Room 217, she will serve as spokesperson, coordinator, counselor, motivator and developer. She looks to her own experience as a law student to prepare her for her new job. "Finding a public interest job is not an impossible task," she says. "I've been there. I just want to help students pursue a public interest career successfully."

RG 3L Placement Survey Results

118 3Ls responded

■ Offers:

73% have offers.

59% have accepted offers (81% of those w/ offers).

27% do not have offers.

■ Use of Placement Office:

40% are using the Placement Office.

4% explicitly said they are not using the P.O. even though they do not have offers.

5% are interviewing for jobs following a judicial clerkship.

20% are interviewing because they did not receive offers last summer.

■ Of those who have offers but are still interviewing:

5 did not like the city.

4 did not like the firm.

3 did not like the work.

9 want to interview at other firms.

Other:

for personal reasons is looking in another city: 1

worked in firm but wants government work: 2

are on hold from firm: 3

want to work outside the law: 1

Attention: Get Out the Tuxes and Taffetta

The Law School Student Senate (LSSS) will be hosting the University of Michigan Law School "First Annual Winter Ball" on Thursday, December 2, 1993 at 8 p.m. in the Michigan Union Ball Room. Hors d'oeuvres and a cash bar will be provided. Purchase tickets (for \$8 per person) in front of Room 100, Hutchins Hall on November 15-17, between 12 and 2 p.m. Outside guests are welcome and the attire will be semi-formal/formal. All law students and faculty will receive formal invitations in early November.

3L Entrepreneur Provides Letter Service for Job Seekers

By Julie Beck
RG News Writer

He wore an earring to his interviews as a 2L and got a job (it doesn't hurt that he's a Contributing Editor on Law Review); and he wore it all summer long at a New York firm. He listens to alternative music and plays the alto saxophone. Of course he's from southern California. And he owns and operates his own business on the side.

Steve Fink, 3L and entrepreneur royale, is the eclectic man behind the red flyers which advertise aid for law students writing job search letters and boldly assert: "Maximize your legal employment prospects."

Fink came to Michigan from Cal-Berkeley with a degree in Political Economy of Industrial Societies (a personalized beachfront degree) and will leave here to practice securities litigation in New York. He will also leave his business here, Law Student Letter Service

(LSLS), which he hopes to sell this spring.

"I started the business the summer after my first year. I had put together a database for myself and thought that it was a reasonable way for me to make money and provide a service to students," Fink said.

Fink initially had an investor who set him up with a printer and other supplies. "I bought him out. I am the sole owner now," he said.

Here's how it works: A client calls Fink and then drops a copy of a proposed cover letter in his pendaflex. The two exchange initial drafts after Fink puts the letter onto his system. The student fills out a questionnaire detailing information about the kind of firms he or she would like to include, and then Fink merges the cover letter with the new tailor-made database he created. The letters and labels are guaranteed in a week.

"It took me 120 hours to set everything up initially. I used NALP listings, which I plugged

in manually. I supplement with entries from Martindale-Hubbell if the student wants firms who are not involved with NALP," he said.

Fink updated the main database in about 20 hours last summer. It is this database which students use most often.

"I haven't done any judicial clerkship or public interest databases, but I would certainly be willing to," he said. Fink said that the law school's various databases have improved, but remain less than accurate.

Accuracy is one of the features LSLS guarantees. "I have an incentive to keep my information accurate; I am working for a paying client," he stated.

LSLS has experienced growth in its two years of operation. "Repeat customers as well as new customers are keeping me busy. But the real test comes in November when first-year students need to start writing letters and study-

ing for finals at the same time. That's when I start getting a lot of calls," Fink said.

He pointed out, however, that LSLS is not just for first-year students. "Given the tight job market, more second- and third-year students are going outside Room 200 to generate jobs," Fink said. "Law students are busy people, busy people who need jobs," he said, "and I provide a service to help them use their time well."

As a third-year, Fink knows all about the efficient use of time.

"There are no good places to dance in Ann Arbor, and you can only sit outside at sidewalk cafes for a couple of months during the school year," he complained before running off to a Frisbee game.

"LSLS beats working in the library, and I can work with loud music on at 4:00 a.m.," said Fink.

Now, that's efficient.

Law School Business School Halloween Costume Bash

Friday October 29
9 p.m.-1 a.m.

Domino's Farms, Lobby M
Wear a costume

\$5 for all you can eat,
all you can drink

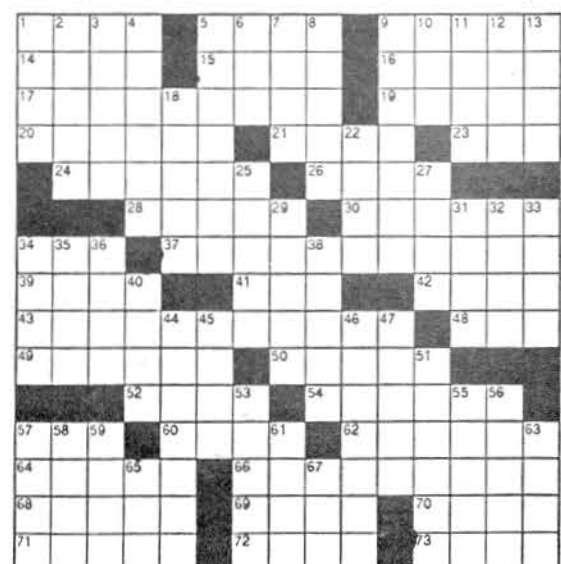
Buses will be leaving from Tappan and Monroe at
9 p.m. and every 20 minutes thereafter;
They will return to the law school at 12:30 a.m. and
every 20 minutes thereafter

CROSSWORD RD® Crossword

Edited by Stan Chess

Puzzle Created by Richard Silvestri

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| ACROSS | 48 Epithet for Anthony Wayne | 4 Oscar-winner of 1961 | 34 N-S connection |
| 1 Concern | 49 Junket ingredient | 5 Hero | 35 Babe's hue |
| 5 Eschew the scissors | 50 Not so hot | 6 Psyche component | 36 Young or Penn |
| 9 Peachy color | 52 Actress Gray | 7 Syptic stuff | 38 Lowlier |
| 14 Marge | 54 anchor (move securely) | 8 Fight against | 40 Cgs unit |
| 15 Make eyes at | 57 Stand at the plate | 9 Smart organization? | 44 Yelled at |
| 16 In the cooler | 60 Where port is left | 10 The Plastic Band | 45 "Willie and the Hand Jive" recorder |
| 17 Longshoremen? | 62 Prodded | 11 Liturgy | 46 Oscar Wilde specialty |
| 19 Paper money | 64 In the clouds | 12 Escadrille members | 47 Get (ditch) |
| 20 Accumulate | 66 Shore dinner? | 13 In case | 51 Deluge with decibels |
| 21 Get all mushy | 68 Move edgewise | 18 Association of merchants | 53 More recent |
| 23 Erhard's method | 69 Mrs. Peel | 22 Adriatic island | 55 Allan- |
| 24 Turned down | 70 Alternatively | 25 Capital of Bangladesh | 56 Condise |
| 26 Roman wherewithal | 71 Got up | 27 Author Bagnold | 57 Woofer sound |
| 28 the hills | 72 Twenty quires vacation? | 29 Miss by a whisker | 58 Came down to earth |
| 30 Be benefactor | 73 "I say more?" | 31 Paradise Lost character | 59 Hoo-ha |
| 34 Dict. label | DOWN | 32 Ciao, in Chelsea | 61 Verbalized sigh |
| 37 Waterfront | 1 Dandified dudes | 33 Gave the once-over | 63 Proof of purchase |
| 39 Argued a case | 2 Troy tale | | 65 Alice spin-off |
| 41 XXXIV tripled | 3 Chaucer pilgrim | | 67 GP gp. |
| 42 Watch display, perhaps | | | |
| 43 Passenger on the landing? | | | |



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Crossword Answers on page 8.

The Faculty's Top Gun: A Dogfight With J.J. White

By David Barringer
RG Features Writer

He's a tough crowd. He leans back behind his desk flanked by his corner office's windows which, from the tenth floor, monitor Ann Arbor and the Quad. A no-nonsense, ex-military man, he's someone you want on your side. I respect him. I admire him. But the first time I meet him, on a cold, groggy, overcast morning, I don't know what to say to him.

What aspects of a person are most important to develop?

I'm done developing. Other than that, I don't know how to answer. I would say that's a stupid question.

Tell me about bombing on the weekends.

I was for a long time in the Air National Guard.

He indicates the photos of F-100's. There is one self-portrait he took in a cockpit. In the reflection of his helmet's visor, you see him shooting the picture, you see instrument lights in the cockpit, and you see the fish-eye lens distorting New Mexico's blue sky and hot sand.

How did you get involved?

I was in college at the end of the Korean war, and I was ROTC. After college I went into the Air Force and flew for three years. During law school, I went into the Guard to support myself and my wife. Then when they built the Berlin Wall, President Kennedy, as soon as he got in, called in twenty to thirty fighter squadrons. I was called up right after law school to go back into the Air Force for another year.

So after you got back, was it hard getting a job?

No. I was number one in the class.

He practiced for two years in California and has been teaching ever since.

Do you have any unmet ambitions?

Oh, not really. I have the same fantasies lots of people have. But I have absolutely no regrets about becoming a teacher. There's not one day in five thousand when I would say, "Gosh, I wish I were back on the freeways in L.A."

He's co-author of a three-volume book on bankruptcy and a three-volume book on the UCC. He tells me he wrote a piece in the recent Harry Edwards symposium. I give him a blank look.

"You know about that," he says, unwilling to believe my ignorance.

No, I don't.

Don't you read the law review every week?

No. I'm more of a writer than a lawyer. I have no idea what I'm going to do with my law degree.

Law school is a very expensive way to spend your time.

How would you change teaching if you could?

First of all, I could. You could tell the Dean and Associate Dean that you're only going to teach certain courses, and I could



Prof. J.J. White

probably get away with that. I like teaching by the more or less Socratic method. I would be bored if I had to lecture all the time.

Do you think law school is open to more technology, the use of video, computers?

Sure, anybody who wanted to do that could. Some of that would undoubtedly be desirable. I'm doubtful that videos as such are an improvement over what we do. They have all the faults of a lecture and then some. The only way they're better than a lecture is that you might have a better lecturer doing it.

What about satellite feeds of live lectures?

I've done that. There are satellite networks that do that for continuing education, and I've done several of them. The last I did was in Dallas. It doesn't work very well in my experience. For example, last time we had somebody in Miami who must have been a law student calling in these incredibly technical questions. We didn't answer them very well, but they weren't very interesting, either. They were the kind of questions a law student has.

He thinks the law school is quite conservative, but the only reason he hasn't done more of the interactive things, some of which he considers quite good, is that he's "too lazy."

What's your work ethic?

I'm pretty disciplined. In academia, most of the discipline is self-imposed. Once you've got tenure, you could sit around and do very little and not get fired. That's not true of most of our colleagues. They work very hard.

You'd get bored, I guess, if you didn't work.

Well, you could spend every afternoon playing poker if that's what you like to do. But it's an interesting question how you keep the faculty doing the things you want them to do.

Did you ever get bullied when you were younger?

Oh, I'm sure there were times when I got bullied.

Can you remember any?

No.

Do you have any major fears that you overcame?

No. I was never a stutterer or a bed-wetter or anything dramatic like that.

What about in your experience with—

Flying? Well, occasionally you're scared stiff, sure. One day we were coming off the gunner range in Alpena, and my fire light came on. Your heartbeat goes up to about 150. The fire light means you got a fire in the back end, and if that's true, you have to eject. In my case, the light was screwed up.

Once he was caught in a thunderstorm. His wingman got lost. If the wingman loses sight of you, he's supposed to turn ten degrees off your heading. White was bucking turbulence, his head hitting the top of the cockpit. When they came to a light spot, the wingman flew right under him. White considers it his most frightening experience.

Any fears now?

We're all fearful of some things. The question is whether you can control it. I flew back from Charlottesville last weekend, and when I got back here, the weather was about like it is now. It was below minimums at the Ann Arbor airport. That is, the ceiling was lower than you're permitted to land under. So I had to go over to Willow Run. I'm sure if you had had something checking my respiration rate and my pulse, you'd have found they went up. But I didn't say, "Oh Jesus, I'm going to die."

How did you know you wanted to do

law?

That's my grandfather's Michigan law degree from 1902. My father was a lawyer, my uncle was a lawyer. My other grandfathers and uncles were physicians.

So you had two choices.

That's right.

Do you have any outside interests?

Not professionally.

What about sports?

I play golf; play squash a lot; played yesterday, I played today. I'm going to play tomorrow in New York.

I don't know that much about squash.

You've played racquetball?

Sure.

Racquetball is squash for stevedores.

Well, squash is . . . squash is like . . . uh . . .

You didn't understand what I said. Racquetball is squash for stevedores. Now go home and figure out what that means. Okay?

Okay.

Stevedore: n. A person employed in the loading or unloading of ships.

Do you have anything interesting you'd like to add?

"Anything interesting?" There hasn't been anything interesting yet.

The interesting topic we eventually stumbled onto was the state of the job system and the economy. We had opposing ideas. He believes the downturn is cyclical, I believe it's a worsening trend. He said I probably voted for Clinton. I told him I didn't vote at all. I have a feeling he thinks I'm a stevedore. Should I mind?

Third-Year Makes Use of Kamisar in Summer Job

By Julie Beck
RG News Writer

Michael Barron, 3L, is the king of Trivial Pursuit in the Kamisar section, Class of '94. He baffled Larry Kramer by remembering the names of Supreme Court Justices from days gone by. He reminded Yale Kamisar of the score in a Notre Dame football game from almost five decades ago. And he knew everything about Minnesota and railroads.

But, Barron does more than answer every question about Notre Dame football and Red Wing hockey history. He is working towards a J.D. and a masters in public policy.

Last summer, Barron worked as a law clerk for Americans United For Life, a public policy organization in Chicago that conducts legal, educational and political activities on behalf of the pro-life movement.

Barron worked on an amicus brief the organization submitted on behalf of the state of Michigan in support of an assisted suicide ban. Professor Yale Kamisar, a proponent of banning assisted suicide, read the brief and noticed a footnote that gave credit to Barron's

contributions.

Barron explained that Kamisar's role was more than merely reading the final product. "We sought Professor Kamisar's advice and used his writing as source material for this brief," Barron said. "We felt the law was good law and plainly constitutional. Over 30 states ban assisted suicide," he continued.

Barron researched suicide laws in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. His research and writing formed part of the brief which is working its way through the courts.

When Barron finished his work for the summer, the organization was waiting for oral arguments in the appellate court. Barron commented that his work was very satisfying. "I would seriously consider a permanent position there after I graduate if they offer me a position," he said.

As Professor Kamisar reminded me with respect to this story, many Michigan law students do interesting things outside of Hutchins Hall worth noting. If you have a story about a student's job, interests, talents or accomplishments, please contact Julie Beck.

Detroit Residents Receive Aid from Student Clinic

By Stacie Brown
RG News Writer

When thinking about clinical experiences at Michigan, one stereotype may come to mind — hardworking student advocates who interview clients, prepare a case, and then take it to court.

In one law school clinic, however, students never see the inside of a courtroom, file a temporary restraining order, or encounter "opposing counsel."

Michigan's Program in Legal Assistance for Urban Communities provides students with opportunities to develop non-litigation skills. Throughout their participation in the year-long course, students become researchers, interviewers, counselors, draftspersons and negotiators.

The Law School established the program in 1989 and based it on the idea that the school could help poor communities respond to market failures and aid in the redevelopment of the neighborhoods. The Program focuses on enabling community-based organizations serving low-income areas to overcome legal obstacles as they seek to create jobs, improve housing, and rebuild their neighborhoods, socially and economically.

The Program's clients are organizations rather than individuals. Each term, students participate in at least two projects which may range from researching the legality of selling public parklands for private development to collaborating with state legislators on the formulation of legislation on community development banks. In their work, students may draw upon their knowledge of corporate, tax, municipal and environmental law as well as property and landlord-tenant relations.

Students often prepare articles and by-laws for community development corporations (CDCs) and assist the CDCs in obtaining federal tax-exempt status under the Internal Revenue Code.

Elizabeth Rosenfeld, 3L, who participated in the Program last term, conducted a landlord-tenant workshop for Alternatives for Girls (AFG), a community-based agency in Southwest Detroit which serves young women and girls who are at risk of becoming homeless or sexually exploited.

"Working with the Program was the best experience I've had," said Rosenfeld. "Being able to apply what I've learned in a real-world setting was rewarding for me," she continued. "Through my experiences in Detroit I learned about revitalization efforts there. It's amazing what grass-roots organizations can do; some of them simply create something out of nothing."

Program participants have also prepared an organizational manual for its clients which covers the nuts and bolts of incorporation, fundraising and political activity. The manual seeks to answer clients' threshold questions and aid in their decision-making process.

Rochelle Lento, the Program's Executive Director, came to Michigan as an attorney and longtime resident of Detroit. In addition to her background, Lento also has experience as a political advisor and community organizer. She served as an aide to Detroit City Council President Maryann Mahaffey and worked with the Association of Community Organizations for

Reform Now (ACORN).

Lento, together with attorney Robert Poznanski, oversee the program. While pleased with its progress, Lento has built a foundation for its future. "We need to consistently do more in the area of research and legislation because these efforts have a greater impact on a greater number of clients."

This year marks the largest enrollment for

the program with 12 law students, two Senior Student Advisors, and two undergraduates. For at least one of these participants, the Program carries significance for life beyond law school.

Walter Lanier, 2L, who just began working with the program said, "for me, the Program is an important part of being a law student at Michigan. A lot of what goes on here drives us toward private practice and the Room 200

interviews. While it's important to have people going into that type of work," he continued, "it's also important for us to go elsewhere. Community development is one of the things I want to do with my degree. Detroit is a more progressive city than my hometown, Milwaukee, and I hope to study the community development models here and implement them back home."

Nirvana: The Beatles of the '90s?

By Jeff Macy
Special to the RG

Cultural historians have said that, musically speaking, the 1960s were ushered in with the release of The Beatles' *Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band* album and ushered out with the deaths of Hendrix, Joplin and Lennon (not to mention poor Elvis, but that's a completely different story). The implication here is that one generation does not automatically pass the torch to another upon the exact date the decade's dawning, but that some event, some sonic cluster bomb, is dropped into the collective lap of music lovers everywhere which says "This is it. This is the sound of the future." Thus, the consciousness of each generation, for better or for worse, can be seen in the light of the music it chooses to blast. *Led Zeppelin IV*. The *Saturday Night Fever* soundtrack. *Thriller*.

The 90s, then, were ushered in with a real bang; the sounds of tortured guitar and incoherent screaming... some maniac with straggly blond hair leaping up and down in a crowded gymnasium, yelling the manifesto of his apathetic generation. "Here we are now, entertain us," is what Kurt Cobain said, and the world sat up and took notice. His band, Nirvana, and their nine-times platinum selling album, *Nevermind*, established that the time was now, the anger was real, and that two wasted-looking young guys from tiny Aberdeen, Washington, and a drummer who looked like Eddie Munster in a fright wig could rock the world and rock it hard.

But that was 1991. Our generation, as many have aptly noted, is not known for its extensive attention span, and by 1993 the evil word — GRUNGE — has been co-opted by just about every heavy-metal hair band and advertiser looking to make a quick buck. Do we really need to hear another album by the band

that made thousands of teenagers want to run right out to the mall and buy all the flannel they could get their grubby little hands on? After all, Nirvana opened the floodgates: soon no one would touch Motley Crue with a ten foot poll, but everyone wanted to hear the latest by Pearl Jam, Alice in Chains, Mudhoney. Even the elder statesmen of noise-rock, Sonic Youth, were suddenly hotter than tabasco mixed with gasoline. So when Nirvana sat down to record *In Utero*, their new album, they didn't just have the responsibility of getting some new tunes out to their fans. They had the collective weight of the rock-n-roll loving world on their shoulders.

Kurt Cobain knew that, and you can kinda tell by listening to the new record that he sure as hell ain't too happy about it. Cobain, who virtually defines the '90s archetype of the tortured and sensitive artist, has talent pouring out of every cell in his body and an acute embarrassment about being continually reminded of that fact. So when he screams "Go away, get away, get away," on the album, he's purging every last unreasonable expectation rock critics and music lovers have laid on him and telling us all, once and for all, just to go straight to hell and leave him alone already. He's also left us a passel of songs to help us pass the time while we're down there.

In Utero is, in its own very different way, every bit as brilliant an album as *Nevermind*, albeit a lot rawer and wee tad more hostile (if that's possible). The opening track, "Serve the Servants," sounds a lot like what *Rubber Soul*-era Beatles would have sounded like if they gotten a notorious noisemeister like Steve Albini to produce them; underneath all those screeching guitars and throat-ripping vocals are melodic hooks as pretty as anything Lennon/

McCartney banged out. The song also sets you up nicely to get steamrolled by the sheer force of the next cut, the stunning "Scentless Apprentice," the aural equivalent of a good four-minute drubbing.

Nirvana go straight for the jugular on every track on *In Utero*, and the results are exhausting but mighty impressive. Albini's production (he mixed all but two tracks) does better justice to Dave Grohl's demolition-man style of drumming than Butch Vig's comparatively glossier production of *Nevermind* did, while Scott Litt (who remixed the first single "Heart-Shaped Box," and "All Apologies") gives Krist Novoselic's basslines a jagged-buzzsaw edge which set your teeth rattling. All the tracks are at least very good, several ("Scentless Apprentice," "Pennyroyal Tea," "All Apologies") are sterling, and once, on one utterly amazing song, Cobain even approaches the timeless catchiness of "Smells Like Teen Spirit."

Ironically, that song is the reason many people will not or cannot listen to this album. That song, a two-minute rampage against all those who wanted to take "Smells Like Teen Spirit" and turn it into spineless corporate Muzak, has resulted in *In Utero* being pulled from every Wal-Mart in America. That song, an attack against all the clueless frat boy types who heard "Polly" from *Nevermind* and totally misinterpreted its intent, is an anti-rap, anti-exploitation song called "Rape Me," and it is arguably Cobain and company's finest musical moment. The centerpiece of the album, "Rape Me," begins by subverting the now all-too-familiar chords of "Teen Spirit" into a totally new and equally brilliant hook. Such a pity you might never hear it, unless you buy the album. Which you should. After all, don't you want to hear The Voice of A New Generation?

Join the RG

Winner of the 1992-93 ABA Law
School Newspaper Contest's
Award of Excellence
for an entire newspaper

Crossword Puzzle Answer

CROSSW RD* Crossword

FIRM	TEAR	CORAL
OLEO	OGLE	ONICE
PIER	GROUP	NOTES
SAVEUP	MELT	EST
DENIED	LIRE	
OLDAS	DONATE	
OBIS	DOCK	HOLIDAY
PLED	CIT	DATE
QUAY	BOARDER	MAD
RENNET	TEPID	
ERIN	RIDEAT	
BAT	ASEA	GOADED
ALOFT	WHARF	FARE
SIDLE	EMMA	ELSE
STOOD	REAM	NEED

0001

A Comment on Law School Experience:

The Lewdicrous and Profane

By Janene Collins, Rob D. Piester
RG Staff Writers

Have you noticed that the guys in the class of '94 have a penchant for experimenting with their facial hair? J. and Elvis bring you the true story behind this amazing phenomenon.

J.: Let's just start with the obvious — why do men grow goatees?

Elvis (crunching through 8th taco): I guess (crunch) we think (crunch) the women like them.

J.: But most women I've talked to cannot stand goatees.

E: OK, so, guys don't know what women think (urp). Besides, the only people that wear sideburns are Elvis and that guy from 90210. I mean, maybe you grow a goatee if you can't grow a full beard. Or maybe you like to find old food particles in your facial hair (crunch).

J.: I remember when we got here first year and Dave Plunkett had a goatee, I was sincerely frightened of this guy. I mean good Lord, the guy looked like a terrorist truck driver. I was talking to some people just last week and they were like, "yeah, Plunkett's goatee was so large all he needed was an eyepatch and he could have been a pirate."

What I never figured out was why those JV guys all of a sudden thought they were Ted Shaw and tried to grow goatees for their Con Law exam.

E: I never really understood that either. It's like two guys thought it was cool, and everyone else just followed but there's not much thought beyond a certain point. I'm not sure why anyone would want to emulate Sweaty Teddy, a.k.a Juice, a.k.a I only "teach" out of the Hornbook. Can you pass the Pace Picante sauce?

J.: Can you really look better with a goatee?

E: It's gotta be to impress women — unless its an "I can grow more facial hair than you can" thing. Maybe its a virility thing, or the general result of laziness about shaving and then thinking that it might be cool if you only

shave off a little bit. Or it could be an attempt to pick up freshmen who watch 90210. You definitely have to be old to wear a goatee — Van Dykes are pretty solid though (urp).

J.: But guys around here are beginning to sport sideburns; what does *that* say about a guy?

E: Personally I'd like to sell those guys my autographed picture of Jesus, although I'd really be impressed if they had pork chops, I mean those take effort. Ah, nothing like T-Bell (sigh of contentment).

So, one 2L says to the other 2L in Room 200:

"Cool tie dude."

"Yeah, it's a conversation piece."

"Well, my sideburns are a conversation piece."

On that note here's what you thought about sideburns and goatees. In answer to the direct question "What do sideburns say about a guy?"

"Dweeb." — Pete Reitan

"Cheese." — Nader Boulous

"Tool." — Greg Ritts

"It's an Elvis thing." — Laura Poellet

"Weak." — Tim Ellis

"He thinks he's cooler than he is; that he can do whatever he wants and get away with it."

— Garrett Duarte

"A man who wears sideburns... is a boy."

— anonymous 3L

"That he's forgetful and forgot to shave the sides of his face." — Linda Kong

Here's what you had to say on the general topic of sideburns and goatees:

"Sideburns and goatees belong in a truck stop diner and I won't get near anyone who wears them." — Rachel Charles

"I think sideburns and goatees are hip, but I'm glad Ed has neither." — anonymous 3L

"For the record, I'm all for goatees." — Jen Anderson

"I don't know, it doesn't bother me; although I think goatees are a sign of an identity

crisis." — Lance Lankford

"Goatees are worn by sports figures, sideburns are worn by TV actors. I guess its just who you want to be." — Chris Nolan

"There are three types of individuals who wear goatees:

1) Someone from an isolated mountain community in the Southeast,

2) Someone who wants to rebel from a corporate structure, sip bourbon and return to his roots (i.e., an isolated mountain community in the Southeast) and

3) A socially inept individual who should be confined to an isolated mountain community in the Southeast." — Bill Pelosi

"Goatees are worn by people who conform by not conforming; they're rebelling against some clean shaven ethic — really they just look silly." — Pete Reitan

"Goatees probably do look silly, but I wear them anyway." — Greg Ritts

"I had sideburns until Jason Priestly started wearing them." — Mark Carbonell

"I don't know, but Marcos [Ramos] can grow a full beard in two days." — Josh Dorosin

"Some guys look good in goatees, other guys look like they need to wipe their face." — Rick Toca

FYI: Chris Nolan admitted thinking about interviewing in his goatee but shaved it so that his college friends would recognize him at a recent wedding.

Michael Etzioni wears sideburns because the woman he sees likes them.

Our condolences to those who wear them and/or are from isolated mountain communities.

Best Pick-Up Lines by Law Students

1. I'm the smartest person in law school and if you don't believe me I'll bite you (1Ls these days, tsk, tsk).

2. I can get you into the Law Review's outline file.

3. Hi, I'm Aaron Ahola.

4. Your eyes remind me of Catherine MacKinnon.

5. So, you wanna meet John Jackson?

6. Can I splurge and buy you a cup of coffee? I just got a job in Chicago.

7. Doesn't your sister go to law school here?

8. Hello Darlin'.

9. Wanna see me urinate in this pitcher?

10. I know you outweigh me by 200 lbs., but its getting near closing time and I'm higher than a Georgia pine.

11. Have you ever been sassified?

Best Candidates to replace Dean Bollinger

1. Harrison Ford/Tom Cruise — Not lawyers but played them in the movies.

2. Ed "Coop-a-Loop" Cooper — He's bald, white, male, has a kick-ass stereo in his office and can tell you which wine goes best with Beethoven's 5th.

3. A.W.B. Simpson — Rumored ability to outdrink Pooley.

4. Bill Bonds — Known ability to outdrink anyone.

5. Madonna — A local girl who could get rich old alumni to donate buttocks of money to the school.

6. Butthead — What alumnus could resist his charm and savoir faire as he intones, "Give to Butthead."

7. Cinnamon Stephens — So the poor thing won't have to take that job in Rio de Janiero.

8. Heidi Feldman — So she can give all the Ds she wants and no one can say anything about it.

Next Week's Topic — Greedy Immoral

Bastards: 3Ls who have accepted job offers but are still interviewing so they can get flybacks home and accumulate frequent flyer miles.

The Federalist Society

presents

Judge Max Rosenn

of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit

Speaking on:

"Mandatory Sentencing: Solution or Illusion?"

Monday, October 25, 1993

2:00 p.m.

Hutchins Hall - Room 116



The Docket

OFFICE HOURS FOR DEAN GORDAN, DEAN EKLUND, AND DIANE NAFRANOWICZ: By appointment. Contact their secretaries (Anne Cunningham for Virginia Gordan, 303 HH, 764-5269, and Sherry Kozlouski for Sue Eklund and Diane Nafranowicz, 301 HH, 764-0516) for appropriate referral or to schedule an appointment.

FEDERALIST SOCIETY EVENT: Judge Max Rosenn of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit will speak on "Mandatory Sentencing: Solution or Illusion?" on Monday, October 25, 1993, at 2:00 p.m. in Room 116 HH. All are welcome.

VIDEOTAPE PRESENTATION ON LAW SCHOOL EXAMS: There will be three videotape showings of Professor Kent Syverud's presentation on legal reasoning and law school exams during the week of October 25 as follows:

Monday, October 25 1:45-3:00 p.m. Room 220

Tuesday, October 26 4:00-5:15 p.m. Room 100

Wednesday, October 27 4:00-5:15 p.m. Room 150

Handouts will be available to follow along with the film. All first year students are welcome.

PUBLIC INTEREST EMPLOYERS LUNCH: You are invited to join fellow students and public interest employers for lunch at the Lawyer's Club Lounge on Monday, October 25, 1993, from 12:00 p.m. to 1:00 p.m. The purpose is to give students a chance to ask government and public interest employers about their work. Lisa D'Aunno will also be available to answer questions about the Public Interest Program Office. Also, sign-ups for second and/or third year student interviews with these employers began in the Placement Office on Monday, October 18 and will continue until the slots are filled. Don't hesitate to stop by Room 200 to sign up.

UPCOMING GRADUATE PROGRAM BROWN BAG LUNCH SPEAKERS: On Monday, October 25, Helen Kabatova, Ph.D., Researcher at the Institute of State and Law in Moscow and current visiting research scholar at the University of Michigan Law School, will present "Turbulent Times in Russia" in Room 138 HH from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m. Everyone is invited to attend.

On Monday, November 1, Peter Kresak, Ph.D., Associate Professor and Vice Dean at Comenius University in the Slovak Republic and current visiting research scholar at the University of Michigan Law School will present "Constitutional Development in Slovakia" in Room 138 HH from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m. Everyone is invited to attend.

ACADEMIC STANDARDS COMMITTEE MEETINGS: The Academic Standards Committee will meet in Room 303 Hutchins Hall during the fall term as follows:

Tuesday, October 26, 1993 at 11:00 a.m.

Tuesday, November 30, 1993 at 11:00 a.m.

Requests for waivers to the Academic Regulations are decided by the Academic Standards Committee. Any student making such a request should submit a written petition to Dean Gordan's office (303 Hutchins Hall) at least four days prior to the date of the Academic Standards Committee meeting. The petition must identify in writing the academic regulation(s) for which the student is requesting a waiver, the specific nature of the request, and the reasons for the request.

NINTH ANNUAL SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS WEEK: The U-M Sexual Assault Prevention and Awareness Center will present a Self-Defense Workshop: For Women Only, on Tuesday, October 26, 1993, at 7 p.m. in the Stockwell Blue Lounge, conducted by Joyce Dorado and Vicki Banyard. Pre-registration and \$5.00 donation required.

HELEN L. DEROF FELLOW: Paula Ettelbrick will be speaking at the University of Michigan Law School as the 1993 Helen L. DeRoy Fellow on "Lesbian and Gay Civil Rights: Current Issues, Future Directions" on Wednesday October 27, 1993, at 7:30 p.m. in Room 120 Hutchins Hall. Paula Ettelbrick is Director of Public Policy for the National Center for Lesbian Rights and former Legal Director of the LAMBDA Legal Defense and Education Fund.

MEETINGS WITH DEANS EKLUND AND GORDAN: The following dates are for get-togethers in the Lawyers Club Lounge for the 1993 fall starters with Deans Eklund and Gordan:

Wednesday, October 27 2:30-4:00 p.m. Section C

Monday, November 1 4:00-5:30 p.m. Section B

Tuesday, November 2 2:45-4:15 p.m. Section H

JOIN THE STUDENT SECTION OF THE STATE BAR OF MICHIGAN: The Student Section of the State Bar of Michigan is holding a recruiting party on Thursday, October 28, at 5:00 p.m. in Room 120 HH. Come enjoy free pizza, soda and ice cream sandwiches while learning about the benefits of joining the Student Section. Members have excellent opportunities to meet practitioners in their fields of interest and to impact Bar policies related to students. Also, members are eligible to play a leadership role by running for a position on the Section's Board of Governors. Members can receive publications and other materials at reduced cost. See you there!

LSSS LAW SCHOOL AND BUSINESS SCHOOL HALLOWEEN COSTUME PARTY: Friday, October 29, 9:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m., Domino's Farms, 24 Frank Lloyd Wright Drive, Ann Arbor. \$5.00 cover charge includes beer, wine, pop, pizza and Halloween candy from Nestle. DJ's and dancing all night. Buses available - pickup at corner of Tappan and Monroe. First bus leaves at 9:00 p.m. and every 20 minutes thereafter. Return buses start at 12:30 a.m., leaving every 20 minutes thereafter until 2:00 a.m. Bring 21 yr. old ID.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW SOCIETY CALENDAR OF EVENTS: All University of Michigan law students and their guests are welcome to the events listed below. For more information about them, contact Anita Agajanian, President at 741-5016, or Kris Vezner, Vice President, at 662-3809.

October 30 Halloween Bicycle Trip to Hell (Michigan) and Back, 11:00 a.m., meet at south entrance to Hutchins Hall, bring \$5 for lunch. (Approximately 43-mile scenic ride.)

November 1 General Meeting, 7:00 p.m., room TBA.

STUDENTS TAKING THE MICHIGAN BAR EXAM IN FEBRUARY 1994: Just a reminder that the application to take the February 1994 Michigan Bar Exam must be postmarked no later than November 1, 1993, to avoid a late application penalty. It takes a substantial amount of time to complete this application, so if you haven't already started, start now!! If you have any questions concerning the information required on the application, see the Registrar, Kaye Castro.

ATTENTION DECEMBER SENIORS: You can begin picking up Senior Day announcements and invitations from the third floor Hutchins Hall Receptionist (Phyllis) on Monday, November 1.

FLAG BEARER NEEDED: The central campus graduation ceremony on Sunday, December 12, calls for a graduating student to carry the Law School flag in the procession. If you are interested in being that person, contact Sherry Kozlouski, 301 HH, not later than November 5.

FIRST ANNUAL LAW SCHOOL WINTER BALL: Mark your calendars for Thursday, December 2, at 8:00 p.m. in the Union Ballroom. Details will follow.

GILES SUTHERLAND RICH MOOT COURT COMPETITION: Sponsored by the American Intellectual Property Law Association (AIPPA). Regional competitions (Chicago) are in March, and National Finals (Washington, D.C.) are in April. We must register for the competition by January 31, 1994. Additional information is posted on the IPSA bulletin board. If interested, contact Heather Slotnick, IPSA President, at 769-2246.

ADVANCE REGISTRATION FOR WINTER 1994 IS APPROACHING QUICKLY

Early Registration Calendar for Winter Term 1994

October 26 - 2:30 p.m. - 1993 Fall Starter Registration Meeting for Sections C and D. Room 100 HH.

October 28 - 2:30 p.m. - 1993 Fall Starter Registration Meeting for Sections E and F. Room 218 HH.

October 29 - 11:00 a.m. - 1993 Fall Starter Registration Meeting for Sections G and H. Room 220 HH.

November 1 - Early Registration Materials for Winter 1994 are available in Room 300 HH; results of Seminar and Practical Course Sign-up will be posted.

November 1 - 1:30 p.m. - First-Year Elective Meeting for Sections C, D, E, F, G, and H. Room 220 HH.

November 5 - DEADLINE: Early registration for Winter 1994. Room 300 HH.

November 17 - Early Registration Results distributed to pendaflaxes.

November 18, 19 - Students who were redlined and did not have an alternative choice can add in Room 300 HH.

November 24 - Revised Election Sheets to pendaflaxes for schedules changed due to redlining.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT EARLY REGISTRATION:

1. How do I register early for Seminars and Clinics for next fall? You should come to Room 300 on Wednesday, October 13, and pick up seminar and Clinic description materials and sign-up forms. These must be returned to Room 300 no later than Friday, October 22.
2. How do I know if I got a place in a seminar, clinic or practice/simulation course? Lists of students who received places in these classes will be posted in Room 300 on Monday, November 1.
3. How do I register early for courses next winter? You should come to Room 300 on Monday, November 1, and pick up an updated copy of the Winter 1994 schedule, winter course descriptions, winter exam schedule, and course election sheet. You will also find materials (on yellow paper) describing the registration process and a set of materials on course planning. After reviewing these materials, you should complete the course election sheet and return it to the Records Office, Rm. 300 HH, by Friday, November 5.
4. If I receive a place in a seminar or clinic or practice/simulation course, do I need to list it on my election sheet? No. Students who have been selected for these courses have been automatically enrolled in the course. If you do not wish to accept the spot in one of these courses, you should complete a drop form and turn it in with your election sheet so that we may give the spot you do not want to another student. If you are on a waitlist but are no longer interested in the class, please let the Records Office know so that your name can be removed from the waitlist. This helps others move more quickly into any openings as they occur.
5. Why should I indicate alternative choices to my first-choice classes? Some classes are over-subscribed and we have to cut (redline) a number of students from these classes. Redlining is usually done in order of graduation. Thus, it is a good idea to indicate two alternative classes you would like to receive if you do not receive the course you indicate as your first choice. You should indicate specific alternative for each course, and if you are redlined more than once, we will not have an alternatives course in which to place you. Also, sometimes alternative choices can become over-subscribed. So it is a good idea to list more than one. Students who do not list an alternative choice will not be placed in any course if they are redlined. These students will then be left to choose from the classes that are leftover after everyone has been preregistered. It is, therefore, to your advantage to indicate alternative choices on your election sheet.
6. What if I am placed in an alternative choice which causes me to have a time conflict? We will have a special drop/add period on November 18-19 for those students who were redlined and not placed into an alternative choice or for those students whose alternative choice caused a time conflict in their class schedule. Regular drop/add for all other students will not begin until the first day of winter classes in the afternoon.

COMPUTER TRAINING INFORMATION: How to Know Which Fall 1993 First-Year Section You Are In

IF YOU ARE ENROLLED IN:	YOU ARE IN SECTION:
TORTS with Croley	A
TORTS with Eisenberg	B
PROPERTY with Kauper	C
PROPERTY with Schneider	D
CONTRACTS with Frier	E
CONTRACTS with Soper	F
LEGAL PROCESS	G and H

First Year Career Training sign-up sheets are posted in the pendaflax area of Hutchins Hall.

TRAINING SCHEDULE FOR WESTLAW: First Year Career Training

Monday, Nov 8	A & B	8:00-9:30; 9:30-11:00; 3:00-4:30
Tuesday, Nov 9	A & B	1:00-2:30; 4:00-5:30
Wednesday, Nov 10	C & D	3:00-4:30; 4:30-6:00
	E & F	8:00-9:30
	G & H	11:00-12:30
Thursday, Nov 11	C & D	8:00-9:30; 3:00-4:30
	G & H	4:30-6:00
Friday, Nov 12	E & F	8:00-9:30
	C & D	9:30-11:00
	G & H	11:00-12:30
Monday, Nov 15	E & F	4:30-6:00
	G & H	3:00-4:30; 4:30-6:00
Tuesday, Nov 16	C & D	2:30-4:00; 5:30-7:00
	E & F	9:30-11:00; 11:00-12:30
	G & H	11:00-12:30

First Year Career Training Make-ups - Thursday, Nov 18 from 4:30-6:00

TRAINING SCHEDULE for LEXIS: First Year Career Training

Monday, Oct 25	A & B	8:00-9:30; 9:30-11:00; 3:00-4:30
Friday, Oct 29	A & B	3:00-4:30; 4:30-6:00
Monday, Nov 1	E & F	1:00-2:30; 4:30-6:00
Tuesday, Nov 2	E & F	8:00-9:30
	G & H	3:00-4:30; 4:30-6:00
Wednesday, Nov 3	C & D	3:00-4:30; 4:30-6:00

	E & F	8:00-9:30
	G & H	11:00-12:30
Thursday, Nov 4	C & D	8:00-9:30; 3:00-4:30
	G & H	4:30-6:00
Friday, Nov 5	E & F	8:00-9:30
	C & D	9:30-11:00
	G & H	11:00-12:30

First Year Career Training Make-ups: Wednesday, Nov 17 from 4:30-6:00

COMPETITIONS: Detailed information on the following contest can be obtained from the Competitions File in Anne Cunningham's office, 303 HH:

Commercial Law League of America, Sugarman Memorial Essay Contest, topic is commercial collections, \$1,500 scholarship, January 15, 1994 deadline.

National Center for Preventive Law, writing competition, subject is preventive law, \$2,000 prize, December 31, 1993 deadline.

Federal Circuit Bar Association, George Hutchinson Writing Contest, subject is anything within jurisdiction of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, \$1,000 prize, June 1, 1994 deadline.

The Food and Drug Law Institute, 1993-1994 H. Thomas Austern Writing Awards and Scholarship Awards competition, topic is areas of law that affect foods, drugs, cosmetics, medical devices and biotechnology, \$1,000 to \$3,000 prizes, May 20, 1994 deadline.

The University of Tulsa, Eighteenth Annual National Energy Law and Policy Institute Energy, National Resources, and Environmental Law Essay Competition, \$750 prize, April 1, 1994 deadline.

The Transportation Lawyers Association, The Harold Shertz Essay Award Contest in the area of transportation, \$1,500 prize, December 31, 1993 deadline.

Brand Names Education Foundation, Ladas Memorial Award writing contest in the area of trademarks, \$4,000 + prize, December 31, 1993 deadline.

Catholic University of America Institute for Communications Law Studies, Stephen G. Thompson Memorial Writing Competition, \$1,000 prize, February 15, 1994 deadline.

The University of Oklahoma, American Indian Law Review's writing contest on American Indian Law, \$250-\$1,000 prize, January 31, 1994 deadline.

American Intellectual Property Law Association, Robert C. Watson Award for 1994 concerning intellectual property, \$2,000 prize, July 31, 1994 deadline.

1994 International Association of Defense Counsel Legal Writing Contest, subject is field of tort law, insurance law, civil procedure, evidence or other areas of law of practical concern to lawyers engaged in the management and defense of civil litigation, \$500 to \$2,000 prize, April 8, 1994.

CLE Register and Journal, essay contest on topic of "In an Age of Expanding Communications Technology, Should the Restrictions Some MCLE Jurisdictions Place on In-Home or In-House CLE Remain?", \$1,000 prize, April 15, 1994 deadline.

American College of Tax Counsel, Thirteenth Annual Student Writing Contest, topic is tax policy, \$400-\$1,000 prize, December 31, 1993 deadline.

DOCKET ANNOUNCEMENTS: Any organization or Law School department wishing to place an announcement in the DOCKET should word the announcement as it is to appear and deliver it to Anne Cunningham, 303 HH, by 4:30 p.m. Thursday for publication in the following Monday's DOCKET.

The Res Gestae

welcomes signed submissions

by anyone on any issue.

Princesses Without a Country

More Tips on Interviewing, Costume Hints

Yes, once again the Princesses feel compelled to discuss the interviewing process. Although the Princesses are not members of the Law Review Frequent Flyer Club, we must admit we have had many an opportunity for on-site humiliation at law firms.

To wit: Princess Cadavid had a callback to Chicago firm X. All dressed up in her best navy suit, she presented herself to the bored-looking receptionist and said "I'm here for my interview." The receptionist handed Princess Cadavid a spelling/grammar test and asked her to complete it. Princess Cadavid, somewhat surprised (and no doubt feeling totally lost without her SpellCheck) asked, "Moi, a spelling test?" The receptionist, with the full force of her secretarial hauteur, said, "Of COURSE." Poor Princess Cadavid struggled through the test (which she reports was "pretty hard") and handed it back in, whereupon the receptionist asked "What was your name again?" Princess Cadavid told her, and the horrified receptionist said "You're here for the associate interview? I thought you were applying for the secretarial position." We understand the receptionist is now employed by Burger King. Hopefully she won't be as harsh when the Princesses apply for summer clerkships there.

This, we promise, is the last time we will mention the interviewing process, although we would like to take a moment to salute Steve Chun, who is taking a three week hiatus from his classes to interview in New York, D.C., Maine, Chicago, Phoenix, and L.A. We hope he gets a job somewhere, or at least meets some nice stewardesses. For those mere mortals who still attend their classes, the Princesses have prepared a short quiz to test your academic proficiency:

1. Which of the following is grounds for justifiable homicide?

- a) Defending one's home
- b) Extreme provocation
- c) Extreme provocation based on the fact that you were mocked by a prostitute for being an impotent man
- d) Overhearing a table full of students at the coffee shop lamenting the fact that they each have thirty flybacks and don't know how they are possibly going to fit them all in.

Answer: Although Professor Yale Kamisar would argue fiercely that (c) is the correct answer, the Princesses would like to note that the proper response is (d).

2. Which of the following constitutes the tort of Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress?

- (a) Receiving a severed leg in the mail.
- (b) Getting called on by Professor J.J. White the day after you failed his Commercial Transactions quiz.
- (c) Being in the "Zone of Danger," i.e., sitting next to J.J.'s victim.
- (d) Receiving a letter from Law Access informing you that in order to repay your student loans at your current rate of borrowing you will have to make approximately \$180,000 a year.

Answer: All of the above. The Princesses' roommate, the Duchess of East Ann, is offering extra credit for those of you who chose (b) and (c).

Finally, for those of you who feel you are not getting

enough hands-on legal experience, we would like to announce a new clinical offering, "Defending Yourself in Court." Prerequisites include throwing a large Mardi Gras party and spending over \$500 on alcohol. Those interested in this course should contact the boys at 427 Hamilton.

We wish everyone a HAPPY HALLOWEEN! Tips for First Year party goers: Please do not dress up as the Reasonable Man, Professor Carl Schneider, or Cave Man lawyer — they've been done. We recommend anything disco or anything inspired by the FOX Network (except Brenda). Ta ta for now.

Compiled by Elizabeth Feeney and Natalie Cadavid.

Alice in Chains: The End of Flannel?

By Cinnamon Stephens
RG Staff Writer

I fully intended to review Earth, Wind & Fire's latest album this week. Then, just as I was settling down for two hours of twit watching followed by dinner with the first year I'm hoping to corrupt, my phone rang. It was my fairy godmother (Ms. Amy Spilman to you) calling to see if I wanted to see Alice in Chains that night, since one of her hoard of admirers left two tickets to the sold out show at the box office for her (and you thought Joel and I got this column because we asked. It's all about connections). Well, without a second thought, I blew off Melrose Place, rescheduled dinner with the first year, and in time we were on our way to Detroit.

Unfortunately we were too late to catch the opening band, Sweetwater, which has the distinction of being the only Seattle band I know members of, but we got there just in time to watch the crowd work itself into a lather waiting for Alice in Chains. Since we decided to take a pass on the mosh pit, Amy's friend led us to seats on the first balcony and told us to be sure to notice the stage setting. Sure enough it was magnificent. The curtain rose to reveal a network of rope

chains, reminiscent of Alaskan fishing vessel decor, separating the band from their adoring fans.

In a surprise move, lead singer Layne Staley appeared sporting short hair and what looked to be an Armani suit, perhaps heralding the death of grunge at last. Without meaning to step on the Princesses' toes, I do believe that readers should take note. I must admit a soft spot in my heart for long hair and dread locks, but I for one will welcome the end of Gucci flannel.

Moving on from those shallow details you can get from Tiger Beat, the show was excellent. Lots of energy from the band, with Jerry Cantrell and Mike Starr going to town on either side of Staley. The band played cuts from *Dirt* and *Face*, including the crowd pleasers *Angry Chair*, *Man in the Box*, and *Them Bones*. Would? was saved for an encore giving drummer Sean Kinney his showcase and Amy discovering a new favorite in Sickman. All in all a great show; well worth missing my Wednesday night routine.

As a plug, I highly recommend taking any chance you can to go into Detroit for a concert. Its kind of a drive, but both the State Theater and St. Andrews Hall are well worth a study break.

Law in the Raw

By Kong & Poellet

We'll Need Witnesses to Back You Up on This

An excerpt from the deposition of a plaintiff who claimed that he was wrongly committed by a Texas mental hospital:

Q: During this entire period, did — I take it from your testimony, today, it appears that Dr. Smith did not tell you that you would commit suicide if you were released; is that correct?

A: Correct.

Q: And, in fact, you haven't done that; is that correct?

A: Correct.

Don't Try This at Rick's Night

Lars Christiansen, 19, and Michael Peters, 25, charged in a German court in May with killing three men last year in a right-wing political firebombing, admitted they had joined the neo-Nazi movement in Germany. Peters had even left a "heil Hitler" phone message to the police after the firebombing. However, both men said they didn't hate anyone and had joined the movement only because of the friendship and "free beer."

This Probably Hurts Their Chances of Making Partner

A New York newspaper reported in April that Kansas lawyers Michael Harris and Fletcher Bell were successful in filing worker compensation claims for back injuries suffered at work. Harris got almost \$35,000 for the strain of reaching into the backseat of his car for his briefcase, and Bell got \$95,000 for an injury suffered when he lifted his briefcase from the trunk of his car.

Service With a Smile

A Texas state judge who embellished his signature with a "happy face" on an inmate's execution order denied a request that the man's scheduled lethal injection be thrown out because of the symbol. Arguing that the order should be tossed out, attorneys for convicted killer Robert Nelson Drew said the order setting an October 14 execution "was as shocking as it was gratuitous."

Heh, heh — he said "UKFA."

Randy Braverman mounted a challenge in August to the California Department of Motor Vehicles' attempt to take away his vanity license plate after the agency had taken a second look at it. Braverman says his plate, "UKFA UYA" is not Pig Latin but rather stands for Unified Kids for a United Young America.

Will This Covered Under Clinton's Health Care Plan?

Philadelphia orthodontist Warren Graboyes filed a claim last fall with his insurance company, demanding \$5,000 a month for his "disability" of "frotteurism," which is the compulsion to touch other people's private parts. Graboyes no longer works because he was convicted in 1991 of fondling teenage female patients, and evidence suggested he had been doing it for 19 years.

Taken from the Chicago Reader, Texas Bar Journal, National Law Journal and Kansas City Pitch Weekly